AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title to read as follows:

OPTICAL ~~ADAPTER~~ ADAPTOR AND ENDOSCOPE ~~DEVICES~~ DEVICE

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At the other side, an antenna 43 is provided in the area aligned with the identification IC chip 41 on the connecting section 31 side. The antenna 43 is connected to an identification circuit 51 described later, via an antenna line 44. The antenna line [[43]] 44 and the CCD cable 35 are guided to the connecting section 31 through the endoscope insertion section 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Moreover, in the present embodiment, as shown in FIG. 19, a flux detection circuit 152 is used as the identification circuit 51 instead of the transmission and reception circuit 52. This flux detection circuit 152 has a function of driving the hall element 143 and sending the flux level detected therein to the CPU 18. Accordingly, when the optical adaptor 32 is mounted on the connecting section 31, the flux density detected by the hall element [[141]] 143 changes due to the magnetic field generated by the magnet 141. The flux density (strength and polarity of the magnet 141) obtained in this manner can act as an identifier for identifying the optical adaptor 32 installed. Accordingly, by providing the type of the optical adaptor 32 corresponding to the flux density, and its optical data, on the control unit 6 side in advance (providing it in the external storage medium), it is possible to select the optical data required for the calibration process. The calibration process performed after this is almost the same as the flow described in the first embodiment.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 47, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, in the present embodiment, as shown in FIG. 36, a resistance value detection circuit [[252]] 272 is used as the identification circuit 51 instead of the transmission

and reception circuit 52. This resistance value detection circuit [[252]] 272 supplies a predetermined (constant) current to the identification resistor 261 via the communication line 284, and also has a function of sending the value of the voltage generated at that time to the CPU 18.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 50, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The second insertion hole 303b contains the second pair of identification switches 305, fixed in a switch supporting material 305a formed from epoxy resin. Therefore, in the case where an optical adaptor 32 mounted on a narrow endoscope insertion section 3 is inserted, the first identification cavity 301 and the second identification cavity 302 make contact with it. Similarly, the second identification switches [[304]] 305 switch ON and OFF depending on the depths of the first identification cavity 301 and the second identification cavity 302 with which they make contact. Furthermore, the second identification switches 305 are connected to the CCU 17 via the two core signal line 306 as shown in the figure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Moreover, in the present embodiment, as shown in FIG. 42, a flux detection circuit [[252]] 332 is used as the identification circuit 51 instead of the transmission and reception circuit 52. This flux detection circuit [[252]] 332 has a function of driving the hall element 322 and sending the flux level detected therein to the CPU 18. Accordingly, when the connecting section 31 on which the optical adaptor 32 is mounted is inserted, the flux density detected by the hall element 322 changes due to the magnetic field generated by the magnet 311. The flux density (strength and polarity of the magnet 311) obtained in this manner can act as an identifier for identifying the optical adaptor 32 installed. Accordingly, by providing the type of the optical adaptor 32 corresponding to the flux density, and its optical data, on the control unit 6 side in advance (providing it in the external storage medium), it is possible to select the optical data required for the calibration process. The calibration process performed after this is almost the same as the flow described in the first embodiment.